

CLOCK SIGNAL DISTRIBUTION UTILIZING DIFFERENTIAL SINUSOIDAL SIGNAL PAIR

Abstract of the Disclosure

A differential sinusoidal signal pair is generated on an integrated circuit (IC). The differential sinusoidal signal pair is distributed to clock receiver circuits, which may be differential amplifiers. The clock receiver circuits receive the differential sinusoidal signal pair and convert the differential sinusoidal pair to local clock signals. Power consumption and noise generation are reduced as compared to conventional clock signal distribution arrangements.

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Figures

Figure 1: A line graph showing the relationship between the concentration of a solution and its refractive index. The x-axis represents the concentration in g/100 ml, ranging from 0 to 10. The y-axis represents the refractive index, ranging from 1.00 to 1.10. The data points are plotted at (0, 1.00), (2, 1.02), (4, 1.04), (6, 1.06), (8, 1.08), and (10, 1.10). A straight line is drawn through these points, indicating a linear relationship.